

WALL STREET
STOCKS CLOSE
IRREGULAR
AFTER EARLY
DOWNTURN

Many Declines of 1 to 5 Points Cut Down or Wiped Out on Week-End Short Covering.

TOBACCO SHARES
RECORD ADVANCES

Film Reacts and Then Rallyes — U. S. Steel Closes Higher After Selling at 167 3-8 on Setback.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Heavy end short covering left final markets irregular today after an outburst of selling had carried a number of issues down 1 to 5 points. Many of these declines cut into or wiped out, and a number of stocks closed with net gains ranging from 1 to 4 points. Tobacco was moderately heavy in activity for a half holiday session. Two of the most important developments in the day's news were a filing of an application for a receiver for the Fox Film Corporation, and reports of further upturn in steel mill activity, particularly on the part of automobile and aircraft manufacturers. Bank shares showed a reduction from last week's gains and those for the corresponding week a year ago.

Tobacco shares again gave one of the most impressive demonstrations of group strength. American Tobacco "U" ran up 4 1/2 points and American Tobacco common, the Great & Mylars, Lorillard, Spaulding and American Tobacco advanced 1 and Porto Rico Tobacco advanced 1 to 2 1/2 points.

Steel common closed at 167 3-8, after having been down to 167 1/8. Bethlehem yielded 1/2 point to 167 1/2, and American Zinc and Copper advanced 1/2 point to 167 1/2.

Radio touched another new high at 15, and Abitibi Power sank to a new low at 22. Fox dropped 4 1/2 points to 18. On advancement of the receiver proceedings, and then rallied 1/2 point.

Some Lower Issues. Among the lower issues to close were declines of 1 to 2 points in American, Water Works, Gas & Electric, Johns Manville, Cash Register, General Electric, Chesapeake and Potomac, and U. S. Industrial Alcohol.

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Rising Temperature,
Zero Tonight; Fair but
Unsettled Tomorrow

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly fair, but unsettled tonight and tomorrow; rising temperature; low tonight about zero.

General Weather Conditions. Very rapid movements of high and low in the last 24 hours brought snow to most of the region east of the Rocky Mountains, and a severe cold wave to the Middle West, the lower Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley and the Lake region.

Zero temperatures occurred in Central Texas and Northern Louisiana, and 14 above zero at Corpus Christi, Tex. In the Middle West 10 to 20 degrees below zero were registered. St. Louis having 13 below, which is the coldest since January, 1918.

It has become much warmer in the Northwest states and temperatures are rising as far east as Kansas and Iowa. It will be considerably warmer in the St. Louis district tonight and tomorrow.

Next Week's Weather Forecast. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The weather outlook for the week beginning Monday, Jan. 20:

For the region of the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: The week as a whole will be cold; probably one or two precipitation periods.

ARMY AND NAVY FLYERS JOIN
SEARCH FOR AIR PILOT

Maurice Graham Missing Since Jan. 10 in Snow-Covered Mountains of Nevada.

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Jan. 18.—Army and navy aviators today joined in the search for Maurice Graham, a Marine Air Corps pilot, missing since Jan. 10.

Six army pursuit ships and one army transport plane were ordered out from the local airport, while six navy pursuit planes were ready at March Field, Riverside, Cal., to assist in the search.

Graham's plane was last seen flying over the Nevada mountains, and it is believed that he is somewhere in the region.

BYRD PRAISED BY SURVIVORS
OF BRITISH EXPEDITIONS

U. S. Admiral Doing "Extraordinary Good Work," Says Members of Scott Expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Tribute to the work of the Byrd Antarctic expedition was paid last night at the first annual meeting of the Antarctic Club, an organization of survivors of 11 British expeditions to the South Polar regions from 1899 to 1933.

TURTLES AS RAIN FORECASTERS

Old-Timers Predict Wet Spring in Mojave Desert.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Old-timers of the Mojave desert are predicting heavy rains before springtime because mother turtles are laying eggs in profusion.

When the eggs hatch the young turtles bury themselves in the sand and emerge when there is rain to eat.

HOUSE APPROVES
\$15,000,000 FOR
DRY ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation Is Passed as a Part of the General Treasury Postoffice Supply Bill.

CONGRESSMEN GIVE
VIEWS ON TEST VOTE

La Guardia Says Prohibitionists Want Immediate Ballot Because They Fear Losses in November.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—After one of the sharpest debates in years, the House today approved a \$15,000,000 appropriation for enforcement of prohibition carried in the Treasury-Postoffice Department supply bill for the fiscal year 1937.

Conflicting views on the proposal emanating from the Senate for a vote on prohibition were expressed today by House members. The view that dry members were eager at this time to vote on the question because they were fearful of losing strength in the Congressional elections next November was voiced by Representative La Guardia (Rep., N. Y.), before taking the House floor to renew his attack on the eighteenth amendment.

On the other hand, Representative Cramton (Rep., Mich.), one of the dry leaders, said he would not object to a vote "but the view would not really want a test vote as it would show up their weakness too emphatically."

A number of other dry members indicated Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho), had given the speech yesterday that "I am ready to vote." La Guardia argued it was to be expected the "prohibitionists" would seize upon the opportunity of going on record on the Prohibition amendment. In the present Congress, he added, the drys know they have an overwhelming majority in both Houses and therefore want to do their bidding before anything happens to cut their strength.

Blaine Resolution in Committee. Senator Blaine's resolution for repeal of the eighteenth amendment was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Chairman Norris said he was willing to have it taken up by his committee whenever the Wisconsin member desired. He expressed the opinion that there was no hope for it, but said he was willing to have it voted upon.

"Let's vote," said Senator Harlan (Dem., Ga.), of the dry bloc. "We are stronger now than when the eighteenth amendment was adopted."

Senator Blaine said he had no delusions about the Senate situation and accepted the predictions of the drys that his resolution would be voted down.

"But I want Congress on record," he said. "If they want this amendment to stay on the books, then let them enforce it."

Senator Jones (Rep., Wash.), the administration dry spokesman, said Blaine's proposition was the courageous way to meet this issue and I am ready to vote on it.

TURTLES AS RAIN FORECASTERS

Old-Timers Predict Wet Spring in Mojave Desert.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Old-timers of the Mojave desert are predicting heavy rains before springtime because mother turtles are laying eggs in profusion.

WOMEN MARCHERS ARRESTED

25 New York Communists Charged With Disorderly Conduct.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Twenty-five Communists parading in a protest against the fifth conference on the cause and cure of war at Washington were arrested here today and charged with disorderly conduct.

Led by Mrs. Harriet Silverman of the Workers' International Association, the women formed two columns in the street in front of the Women's Trade Union League in Lexington avenue. They carried banners with communist inscriptions. A crowd jeered at them until police arrived and broke up the demonstration.

FIRE DRIVES OUT
THREE FAMILIES
AT 7 BELOW ZERO

Among Them, 12 Children, Some Barefoot — Forced to Flee From 4344-46 De Tonty Street.

BOY OVERLOOKED BY
PARENTS OVERCOME

Patrick O'Meara, 4, Rescued by Firemen After Father Fails to Find Him Because of Darkness.

Members of three families, including 12 small children, were forced to flee from their homes, some barefoot and in night clothing, when fire started by an overheated furnace filled a four-family dwelling at 4344-46 De Tonty street with smoke shortly before 1 a. m. today. The temperature was 7 degrees below zero at the time.

Patrick O'Meara, 4 years old, one of seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Meara, was overcome by smoke and is in a serious condition at City Hospital after being revived with an inhalator. Tired, who was ill with a cold, was so muffled in blankets that his parents were unable to locate him in his bed when the lights in the apartment were extinguished as they were leaving.

The fire started beneath the apartment of Nicholas D'Amico, who resides at No. 4344 with his wife and five children ranging in age from 11 to 2 years.

"I was awakened by smoke," Mrs. D'Amico said, "and aroused my husband. He started to a front room where three of the children were sleeping. I heard a bang of the house, where the other two were. I awoke them and opened a window. The floor was terribly hot and the smoke was coming through the cracks. I held the children out the window and they climbed out myself. I fell in doing so, suffering bruises. I found my husband and the other children in front of the house. We were all barefoot and in our night clothing and hurried to neighbors."

Samuel A. Lesnet, residing at No. 4346, was awakened by smoke and aroused his wife and three children, who had been sleeping while he telephoned the Fire Department. Attempting to leave by the rear door, they were driven back by smoke and made their way through the front door to the home of neighbors.

Unable to Find Child. O'Meara and his wife and their three oldest children, who are employed at night, were drinking coffee in the kitchen on the second floor when they smelled smoke. O'Meara opened the back door to investigate and was driven back by smoke. At this juncture the lights in their apartment were extinguished. The parents hastened to the beds of four smaller children, ranging in age from 2 to 10 years, and awakened them. The smoke became stifling, they said, and they were forced to flee with Billy, 2; Joseph, 7, and Patrick, 10, and the three oldest children, having been unable to locate Patrick in his bed.

O'Meara hastened back to the apartment, but was prevented from entering by smoke. Firemen who arrived in the interim, raised ladders to front and side windows and went in to look for the missing child. Edward Wilder of the Salvage Corps found the boy and carried him to the house next door, where an inhalator was applied. A physician worked with the firemen for two hours before the child was revived.

At the hospital physicians gave the boy oxygen through a tube in his throat, which was severely irritated by the smoke. He later was able to breathe through the tube without the aid of oxygen. The tube must be removed within 24 hours, physicians said, due to its effect on the vocal cords.

Damage from the fire was estimated at \$1500, the chief loss being to the apartment of D'Amico. The apartment at 4344A is unoccupied.

Twenty-two alarms of fire were turned in between 6 o'clock last night and 7 o'clock this morning. All the fires were of a minor nature.

Hot ashes from a furnace ignited rubbish in the basement of the home of Bert Brennan, 4020 Arsenal street, at 12:30 a. m., causing Brennan and his family to flee in hastily donned attire. The damage was \$400.

Fire of undetermined origin caused \$100 damage at the home of Mrs. Brennan, 4020 Arsenal street, at 12:30 a. m.

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GANG CHIEF KILLS
ONE OF HIS MEN;
HOMICIDE VERDICT

After Inquest, Carmelo Fresina Gives Bond for Shooting Ray Weaver in Former's Home.

GUNMAN PLEADS
SELF-DEFENSE

Refuses to Testify About Slaying, but Police Repeat Story He Told Upon Surrender.

Carmelo Fresina, alias Charles Fresco, notorious leader of a gang of moonshiners and extortionists, was charged with homicide by a coroner's jury today, after testimony concerning the manner in which he shot and killed one of his followers, Ray Weaver, at the Fresina home, 2716 Temple avenue, late yesterday.

Inasmuch as Fresina and his wife are the only witnesses to the killing, thus weakening the State's case, the Circuit Attorney agreed to Fresina's release on \$10,000 bond, which was furnished shortly before noon. The bond calls for Fresina's appearance in Court of Criminal Correction Feb. 24 to answer a tentative charge of second-degree murder. An indictment will be sought from the grand jury Feb. 18.

A stocky, swarthy fellow, 35 years old, Fresina took the witness stand and gave his name and address and his occupation as a broker. Then, on advice of his lawyer, he refused to testify as to the shooting. His wife likewise refused. Police testified as to the version of the shooting given them by Fresina when he surrendered at a police station.

Two Weeks. An attempt by four armed men to take the payroll of the Hammer Dry Plate Co., 3347 Ohio avenue, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, was frustrated when a 75-year-old employee in the engine room slipped away from the line of employees facing the robbers' weapons and blew the large steam-whistle on the company's plant.

Realizing that the whistle blast had the effect of an alarm, the robbers fled in an automobile in which an accomplice waited outside. As their car drew away an automobile, in which employees had brought the \$2000 payroll from a bank, arrived.

After marching five employees in the engine room on the first floor through the basement and again to the first floor office, 25 clerks were lined up against the wall, the robbers holding handkerchiefs to their faces as they brandished revolvers.

Joseph Brumbacher, an older employee, there for 30 years, aiding his way toward a door, partially shielded from sight by other employees, made a dash for the door to the engine room and pulled the whistle cord. He ignored commands of the robbers to halt.

BIRGER MEN IN SOLITARY
CONFINEMENT FOR FIVE DAYS

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MENARD, Ill., Jan. 17.—On this, the third anniversary of their crime, three Birger gangsters, Fred Watson, Riley Simmons and Leslie Simpson, were placed in solitary confinement at the penitentiary here for five days, to reflect on the murder Jan. 17, 1927, of State Highway Patrolman Lory L. Price and his wife, Ethel, in Williamson County.

They were sentenced to life imprisonment and the decree specified solitary confinement for five days each year, beginning Jan. 17, "for reflection and for the good of their consciences."

The decree did not extend to Art Newman, jointly convicted with Watson, Riley Simmons and Leslie Simpson, who was sentenced to life imprisonment and the decree specified solitary confinement for five days each year, beginning Jan. 17, "for reflection and for the good of their consciences."

FUND TO FEED GAME BIRDS

Subscriptions Taken at Persons' Kiosks for Starving Quail.

PARSONS, Kan., Jan. 18.—Subscriptions were taken here today for a fund to feed game birds, because food is covered by heavy snow.

Seven hundred pounds of small grain was distributed within a radius of 15 miles of Parsons Thursday by the Isaac Walton League.

Dispute Over Trade-Mark Bill. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The trade-mark bill was introduced and passed today before the House Patents Committee. Henry C. Thomson, senator from New York, said the bill would cause unnecessary litigation, while Arthur C. Fraser, the New York Patent Law Association's trade-mark chairman, approved the measure.

Gang Killer at Inquest and Victim



CARMELO FRESINA (above) has been held for homicide without bond for shooting Ray Weaver (below), one of his followers.

EMPLOYE FOILS \$2000
PAYROLL HOLDUP

Blows Siren at Plant of Hammer Dry Plate Co. and Men Flee.

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APPLICATION FOR RECEIVER
FOR FOX FILM CORPORATION

Class A Stockholder Also Asks for Injunction Against Diversion of Assets.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—An application for the appointment of a receiver to equity for the Fox Film Corporation was filed in Federal Court today by Ira M. Gast, Rochester, N. Y., a Class A stockholder. William Fox heads the co-defendants.

The petition also asks for an order enjoining the defendants from diverting assets of the corporation, to any other corporation, or encumbering any of the property which has been transferred to it.

SKATING IN ALL CITY PARKS

Open Fires and Shelters Provided Generally.

Following the sudden drop in temperature, the Park Department announced today that ice skating would be permitted in all public parks, tests showing that the ice was of a thickness sufficient to insure safety.

Today's skating season is the third this winter. Open fires and shelters will be provided at most of the park lakes.

To Classify Fish in African Lake. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—William T. White and A. B. Koller, leaders of the African Expedition of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, called last night on the U. S. Fish Commission. They plan to spend eight months in Kenya Colony, East Africa, to collect animal specimens and classify the fish of Lake Victoria.

13 BELOW
ZERO HERE;
COLDEST
SINCE 1918

Mercury in County Drops to 19 Below — 5-Inch Snow Delays Trains and Street Cars.

HOMELESS CROWD
PLACES OF SHELTER

Six Women and Four Men Hurt in Falls; Three Unconscious From Exposure — Relief Forecast.

With subzero temperatures ranging to a minimum of 13 below downtown and 19 below in St. Louis County early today, the lowest here in 13 years, nearly all trains arrived from a half hour to several hours late, street car and motor traffic was hampered, accommodations for the homeless were overtaxed, the poor suffered, and even those, well clothed and fed, were extremely uncomfortable when they ventured outdoors.

Automobiles by thousands were stalled yesterday, last night and today because of weak batteries, frozen radiators and congealed lubricants.

The temperature, after falling yesterday and last night, began rising gradually this morning, reading zero at 11 a. m. and 3 above at noon. Weather Forecaster Nunn anticipates that tonight's minimum temperature will be zero, and that the mercury may reach the freezing point, 32 degrees, by tomorrow. The sky is expected to remain clear most of the day, following yesterday's 1-2 inch snowfall.

15 Below at 6 A. M. The minimum official temperature reading of 13 below was recorded at the Weather Bureau on top of the Railway Exchange Building at 11 a. m. But at 6 a. m. it was 15 below at the Government weather station at Lambert-St. Louis Field. Early yesterday a maximum of 14 above was attained, but the mercury fell to 5 degrees by noon and zero by 8 p. m.

The coldest temperature previously this year was 3 above on Nov. 30. Today's minimum reading was the lowest since Jan. 12, 1918, when it was 17 below. The coldest weather since the official records here were started 39 years ago, in 1871, was 22 below on Jan. 6, 1884. Counting today, there have been only 17 days since 1871 when the mercury fell to 10 below or lower in St. Louis, and only eight days when it was colder than it is today.

Yesterday's snowstorm, the fourth heavy one this winter lasted from about 7:30 a. m. to nearly 9 p. m., but the heavy fall ended about 3 p. m., leaving a white blanket on top of the grimy mixture of ice, snow and dust remaining from last week. There was 5.4 inches of snow on Jan. 8, also 5 inches on Dec. 18, and 5.5 inches on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 21.

The first snowfall in 17 years so far this winter has been 22.3 inches, compared with a normal of 19.1 inches for the whole season, and the snow period is only about half over. There has been more snow this winter than for any other season since 1915-16, when there was 23.3 inches. In the record season, 1911-12, the snowfall was 67.6 inches.

25-Miles-an-Hour Wind. The wind, light yesterday morning, increased during the afternoon to about 15 miles an hour and attained a maximum velocity of 25 miles an hour at 4:15 p. m., but slackened last night and was blowing only about 10 miles an hour this morning. Its force had made going outdoors especially difficult, blanching faces and whipping snow into the eyes. There was fear that the wind might drift the snow and block streets and country highways but this did not occur to any extent.

Forty-four of 46 trains on the Union Station morning express were marked down 15 minutes to three hours and 40 minutes late. The Panama Limited, from New Orleans, was the only one to arrive on time. The average delay was more than an hour. One reason for the delay was the difficulty of railroad dispatching because of broken wires. Slippery rails added some difficulty in getting trains through the station yards, where a special crew had been kept for the purpose.

The Public Service Co., which got all available extra street cars in service today, because so many persons were out, had a record for the day.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

U. S. DELEGATES TO NAVAL PARLEY CALL ON M'DONALD

Visit Supplemental to That
of Secretary of State,
Who Conferred With Pre-
mier Three Hours.

ROME FOR REDUCTION, NOT LIMITATION

Stimson Will Explain to
France That This Country
Has No Alliance With
Britain.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 18.—The full American delegation to the Naval Disarmament Conference, headed by Secretary of State Stimson, was received by Prime Minister MacDonald at No. 10 Downing street today.

Charles G. Dawes, American Ambassador to Great Britain, who is a delegate, accompanied the party to the Premier's official residence for the formal visit. Secretary Stimson had a three-hour talk with the Prime Minister yesterday.

The meeting developed into something more than a formal call as it lasted for an hour and a quarter during which the entire delegation for the first time conferred with the entire British delegation. Arthur Henderson, British Secretary of State, and V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, both members of the British naval delegation, remained through only part of the meeting.

Meanwhile, the preparations of the other delegations, both through discussions among themselves and conversations with other delegates, took up the entire day. The pressure of duties became so heavy that most of the officials concerned cancelled week-end plans in order to hold themselves in readiness for an immediate call.

MacDonald Has Double Burden.
MacDonald himself even abandoned the plan to spend tomorrow at Chequers in anticipation of the double burden of the naval conference and parliament, both opening the same day. The headquarters of the various delegations as well as No. 10 Downing street showed constant activity all morning as the work of organization went on rapidly for Tuesday's opening meeting.

It was stated authoritatively that the Anglo-American discussions at Downing street were entirely general in their nature, technical problems not being touched. The chief subject of conversation was concerned with the obstacles which must be met in conference in its first proceedings.

All delegates spent the afternoon resting and making formal calls. Ambassador Dawes invited all to dine at the American Embassy this evening.
A considerable crowd watched the arrival and departure of the American delegation and got its chief thrill from the maneuvers of a cameraman who was busy taking pictures of the delegates as they emerged and got busy with their apparatus. Extra police had been stationed around the entrance to the Prime Minister's residence but they had no difficulty and merely watched the proceedings.

To Clear Up Misunderstanding.
Reassured as to the distance Premier MacDonald proposed to go toward abolishing battleships, Secretary Stimson prepared today to dispel French and Italian suspicions of an Anglo-American accord.

Tomorrow the American Secretary of State will meet Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, and Andre Tardieu, French Premier, in separate conferences. These are intended more than anything else to put the acquaintance of Mr. Stimson with the two men on a firm foundation permitting mutual understanding.

Stimson will tell the two men, probably that America and Great Britain have an ideal in common—that is limitation and reduction of the world's sea forces, not to a point where security is threatened, but sufficiently to reduce the heavy financial burden modern navies have come to be, and to remove large navies as a threat of war.

He will reiterate the suggestion made on the continent that the United States and Great Britain have constructed an entente cordiale, which is a threat to nations, and that there is anything transcending an ordinary friendly agreement between them.

Stimson will be much more interested in conveying this idea to Signor Grandi and Mr. Tardieu than he will be in making an initial effort toward pacifying differences outstanding between their two Governments in connection with some observers already see a threat to a five-power naval accord.

Stimson-Stimson Conference.
A hurried conference late yesterday between Stimson and MacDonald at No. 10 Downing street was thought to have relieved the Americans' minds of a misunder-

Kansas Singer Who Made Debut In Grand Opera in Chicago



KATHLEEN KERSTING.
SHE is 21 years old and lives in Wichita. Photograph shows her in costume as Marcellina in Beethoven's "Fidelio."

standing as regards the Premier's attitude toward battleships.

The version of MacDonald's statement Wednesday at that score as sent by radio to the George Washington said he intended to propose abolition of battleships or capital ships, whereas he only expressed himself to newspaper men as hoping for eventual or ultimate abolition of battleships but expecting at present to propose lengthening of age limits, or extension of the building holiday agreed upon at the Washington conference.

Unless at the initiative of the Japanese themselves there will be no further preliminary conferences between the American delegation and that from Tokyo, Stimson considering that the conferences held at Washington with Reijiro Wakatsuki and his colleagues as they passed through on the way to London sufficed.

The Italian Foreign Minister, calling upon Prime Minister MacDonald today, said Italy would strive not only for naval limitation but for restriction in conference in its first proceedings.

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WANTS BROADCASTING KEPT ON SOUND BUSINESS BASIS

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—William S. Paley, president of the Columbia Broadcasting Co., in testimony before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today pledged co-operation in "broad, constructive legislation" to improve broadcasting but urged that nothing be done to prevent his company from continuing on a "sound business basis."
The committee is holding hearings on the Coubertin bill under which radio, telephone, telegraph and cable would be placed under the control of a new commission. Paley testified that his system depended upon the sale of time for sponsored programs and time for sponsored programs and time for sponsored programs and time for sponsored programs.

COLD WAVE FAILS TO HALT FLOODS IN MISSOURI AREA

Workmen Busy on St. Francis and White River
Levees—Break Predicted in Kennett (Mo.) Dike.

By the Associated Press.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Despite bitter cold weather which checked further rainfall, interior streams in the lower Mississippi Valley continued to pound at their levees today and threatened to overflow new areas of farm lands.
Workmen were busy topping levees on the St. Francis River in Arkansas and Missouri and on the White in Arkansas as the streams went far over flood stage.

Government engineers have predicted the important dike near Kennett, Mo., the Jackson Bayou levee near Devils Bluff, Ark., would break.
With the temperature below 14, snow continued to fall today, adding to the hardship of flood refugees. Approximately 1000 families were homeless but these were being cared for by friends or by local chapters of the Red Cross.

Four gaps were torn in St. Francis levees in Green County, Ark., yesterday, adding about 10,000 acres inundated. Fifty families were forced to flee their homes.
Big Lake in Mississippi County, Arkansas, had widened its crevasse to 400 feet and continued to swamp over 170,000 acres of fertile farm land.

Flood waters in West Kentucky, except near Hickman, and in North Mississippi and West Tennessee were receding.
At Hickman, Ky., the Mississippi itself was doing the only damage charged to it during the present rise. It also has covered many unprotected areas between Calverton and Helena, Ark., but Calverton said these lands would not be injured.

20,000 Acres of Farm Land Flooded Near Decker, Ind.

By the Associated Press.
VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 18.—Zero weather added to the misery of Decker, Ind., yesterday, as the temperature was 10 degrees below zero, the coldest there since 1924.
At Jefferson City it was 19 below, in Indiana, Lower Michigan and Ohio were still free from the sub-zero weather but a drop was forecast in the East Central States.

Trains into Chicago from the East and West were late. Communication lines were broken; automobiles froze up while engines were running; suffering was to be seen everywhere.
Record Low Temperatures in Some States; 8 Below in Texas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Approximately 50 persons are thought to be marooned in snow drifts in the north by the most severe storm of years. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and highways impassable hampering rescue operations. Serious loss of livestock was feared, from the sheep country of Wyoming to the cattle ranges of Texas.

Rising temperature was forecast for Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico today, but Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and points even farther east were in the grip of one of the most severe cold waves in history. Texas generally was hard hit, a hard driven snow adding to the misery of a cold to which that state is unused.

The coldest place in Texas was the Panhandle, where 8 below was reported, but clear to the Mexican border the snow and icy wind held sway.
A reading of 25 degrees below zero at Barnard, Ok., was said to be an all-time record for the State. Water Main Bureau in Oklahoma blocked by snow in Oklahoma.

In Wyoming, which bore the brunt of the storm yesterday, more than 30 persons were unaccounted for in the snow-blocked State. An interstate bus was marooned between Salt Lake City and the Wyoming line and could not be found. In outlying districts fear was felt for the safety of many sheep herders and cowboys.

In the last 24 hours Havre, Mont., had 26 below, but the thermometer rose today to 16 above. In Lewiston the mercury rose from 42 below to 10 above.
Six men, among them Martin Cahill, president of the United Mine Workers of Wyoming, are unaccounted for somewhere between Rock Springs and Superior. They left Superior, Wyo., last night.

A 12-inch snow in general over Wyoming and motor travel has been virtually tied up by drifts. Temperatures in some sections had dropped so low that recording instruments were broken or failed to function. A few points recorded 41 degrees below zero.
Overheated stoves caused fires in many towns. All children in a school at Dayton, 20 miles west of Sheridan, were taken to safety when fire destroyed the building. Three persons were seriously burned at Burnie, when a residence became overheated. The temperature there was 42 degrees below.

The body of an unidentified man who had been frozen to death was found on the Anacostia-Phillipsburg highway in Montana.
A 12-inch snow in general over Wyoming and motor travel has been virtually tied up by drifts.

Temperatures records were broken at some Colorado points. Fort Collins, with 28.5 below zero had the lowest reading since the Weather Bureau was established 41 years ago. It was 35 below at Idaho Falls and 35 below at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Firemen fighting a fire in the city of town, Edgerton, Wyo., were impeded by the subzero weather. Their clothing became coated with ice.
Seventeen persons marooned for five days in a shack 16 miles north of Flagstaff, Ariz., were reported safe last night by J. W. Eldred and his wife, who fought their way through drifts to Flagstaff.

SUB-ZERO WAVE COVERS ALMOST ALL OF MIDWEST

Temperatures of 26 Below
at Des Moines, Ia., 15 at
Chicago, 19 at Jefferson
City Reported.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The sub-zero wave covered nearly all the Middle West today. In Chicago early today, it was 15 below zero and colder still in the suburbs. A rise is forecast for Sunday with restoration of normal temperature by Monday. At Duluth, Minn., and Des Moines, Ia., it was 26 below. All over Nebraska the mercury was below the zero mark.

At Peoria, Ill., it was 19 degrees below zero, while Peoria reported 24 below. In Springfield, Ill., it was 15 below zero with a forecast of colder today. Quincy reported 6 below, while at Decatur it was 12 below.

In Southern and Central Missouri the temperature hovered just above zero; but to the north the drop was general. Hannibal had 17 below. At Springfield, the temperature was 19 degrees below zero, the coldest there since 1924.

At Jefferson City it was 19 below, in Indiana, Lower Michigan and Ohio were still free from the sub-zero weather but a drop was forecast in the East Central States.

Trains into Chicago from the East and West were late. Communication lines were broken; automobiles froze up while engines were running; suffering was to be seen everywhere.

Record Low Temperatures in Some States; 8 Below in Texas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Approximately 50 persons are thought to be marooned in snow drifts in the north by the most severe storm of years. Telephone and telegraph wires are down and highways impassable hampering rescue operations. Serious loss of livestock was feared, from the sheep country of Wyoming to the cattle ranges of Texas.

Rising temperature was forecast for Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico today, but Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and points even farther east were in the grip of one of the most severe cold waves in history. Texas generally was hard hit, a hard driven snow adding to the misery of a cold to which that state is unused.

The coldest place in Texas was the Panhandle, where 8 below was reported, but clear to the Mexican border the snow and icy wind held sway.
A reading of 25 degrees below zero at Barnard, Ok., was said to be an all-time record for the State.

Water Main Bureau in Oklahoma blocked by snow in Oklahoma.
In Wyoming, which bore the brunt of the storm yesterday, more than 30 persons were unaccounted for in the snow-blocked State.

An interstate bus was marooned between Salt Lake City and the Wyoming line and could not be found. In outlying districts fear was felt for the safety of many sheep herders and cowboys.

In the last 24 hours Havre, Mont., had 26 below, but the thermometer rose today to 16 above. In Lewiston the mercury rose from 42 below to 10 above.
Six men, among them Martin Cahill, president of the United Mine Workers of Wyoming, are unaccounted for somewhere between Rock Springs and Superior.

They left Superior, Wyo., last night. A 12-inch snow in general over Wyoming and motor travel has been virtually tied up by drifts. Temperatures in some sections had dropped so low that recording instruments were broken or failed to function.

A few points recorded 41 degrees below zero.
Overheated stoves caused fires in many towns. All children in a school at Dayton, 20 miles west of Sheridan, were taken to safety when fire destroyed the building.

Three persons were seriously burned at Burnie, when a residence became overheated. The temperature there was 42 degrees below.
The body of an unidentified man who had been frozen to death was found on the Anacostia-Phillipsburg highway in Montana.

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13' Below Zero Coldest Weather Here Since 1918

Continued From Page One.

Some abandoned their automobiles, reported that all city and suburban lines were running without much difficulty, but all cars were "somewhat behind schedule." Many passengers told of considerable delays both yesterday and today. Many interruptions were caused by automobiles that were stalled on the tracks or were running slowly on the icy streets.

Switches Frozen.

The company employed a seldom-used device to clear street space beside the tracks, so as to reduce the interference by automobiles. It consisted of a board mounted on the front of a car, to push aside snow. Twenty of these were used on cars following sweepers. Trolley line switches have been matted and some of them thawed with oil. City bus lines encountered some traffic delays.

Inter-city buses operated on time or with comparatively short delays. A few arrived about an hour late, including one on the Overland route from Springfield, Mo., the passengers of which reported passing through a seven-foot snowdrift southwest of Rolla, Mo.

All main highways of Missouri and Illinois remain open to travel. It was stated at the Automobile Club of Missouri, which advises careful driving by those who must use them. The St. Francis River flood has blocked United States Highway No. 40 at Fisk, east of Poplar Bluff, Mo., and the Black River has flooded State Highway No. 53, south of Poplar Bluff.

Many Automobiles Stalled.
The Automobile Club of Missouri, which ordinarily handles about 100 trouble calls daily for its members, handled 570 in the 24-hour period yesterday and 150 more between last midnight and 1 o'clock this morning, and also continued to swamp the club today. The full office force and 100 service men with as many trucks worked throughout the night. It was impossible to find garage space to shelter cars, which means of indoor treatment, and some had to be abandoned. All other garages likewise were busy. Many cars parked outdoors yesterday were under heavy snow blankets and surrounded by deep drifts by evening.

All air lines to and from St. Louis resumed service today, in spite of the cold, which does not interfere with flying, and some planes had full loads. Eighteen passengers coming here from Columbus, O., in a T. A. T. plane were provided with blankets as well as heaters because the air is colder at the 25,000-foot altitude the ship followed. The only air service here yesterday was the morning mail from Chicago on the Universal Air Lines, which arrived on time. Pilot Wayne Williams flying for three hours yesterday was hard hit, a hard driven snow adding to the misery of a cold to which that state is unused.

Numerous telephone and long-distance telephone lines were broken by the cold, causing considerable operating difficulty, although it was reported that communication was not halted with any community. The breaks were expected to be repaired quickly. The Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. had 174 broken long-distance lines out of St. Louis.

A city water main beneath the north side of Locust street, west of Tenth street, froze and broke at 6:45 a. m. and water forced its way up to the street and seeped through walls into the Kinloch Building basement until the water was shut off at 9:30 o'clock. A sheet of heavy ice formed in the street immediately and workmen, starting repairs, had to use pneumatic drills to break through the ice. There was no damage in the empty basement.

Buildings on the north side of Locust street, from the northwest corner of Ninth street and Locust to the northeast corner of Eleventh street and Locust, were left without water. Later the buildings on these corners at the extreme ends of the affected area got temporary service, from mains in Eleventh and Ninth streets. The broken main is being worked on, but Water Commissioners Day could not state when repairs would be completed. Day said the water mains themselves do not crack, but are broken from without by the contracting earth and material about them.

A new record was set in the crowd of homeless men—1985—

who were sheltered at the Municipal Lodging House last night. Although some had to sleep on the floors on previous nights, extra beds were provided for all last night. Police stations sheltered 75 men.

Some factories and stores excused suburban employees early yesterday, to give them extra time to reach their homes. Attendance at rural schools in the county was poor and some parents called to take their children home early.

Forty motor trucks, 52 wagons and 235 men were engaged by the city in removing street snow. They were working principally on Olive, Locust and Pine streets and Washington avenue, east of Twelfth boulevard, with some on Grand boulevard between Locust and Easton avenues and at busy outlying intersections.

Six women and four men were injured yesterday afternoon and evening when they fell due to the ice and snow. The injured: Mrs. Lillian Hornback, 38 years old, 2316 North Fourteenth street, fractured left arm, fell in front of her home.

Mrs. Honora O'Gorman, 64, 2150 Easton avenue, fractured left arm, at Easton and Compton avenues.
Mrs. Agnes Dehn, 54, 4544 Augusta avenue, fractured right leg, in front of 1301 South Fourteenth street.

Mrs. Minnie Marsh, 68, 3425 Klocke street, fractured left hip, at Klocke and Louisiana avenues.
Mrs. Emma Osburn, 27, 1017 Ann avenue, fractured right leg, in the yard of her home.

Mrs. Hulda Moore, 34, 2609 North Garrison avenue, fractured left leg, in front of 718 Olive street.
Eugene Coles, 58, 2212A Wyoming street, fractured right hip, on the steps at 2219 McNair avenue.

Charles Engel, 42, 4650 Dewey avenue, injured to the head, in 2500 block of O'Meara avenue.
Patrolman Fred Reinwald, 51, 5417A South Broadway, injuries to left thigh and leg, at Eleventh and Locust streets.

Patrolman George E. Heier, 47, 4464A Louisiana avenue, injuries to both arms, Chippewa street and California avenue.
Three men, found unconscious by the police, were taken to City Hospital for treatment for hypothermia. One man, an unidentified itinerant, was found in a hallway at 1321 Washington avenue. Irbie McCann, 55, another itinerant, was found at High street and Lucas avenue. Joseph Miller, 59, a watchman, was found in a hallway at 1321 Washington avenue. Steve Devola, 33, 2440 Market avenue, East St. Louis, was found at 5:30 a. m. today lying in the snow in the 2400 block of Bond avenue, his left foot and left arm frozen.

DORAN WARNS AGAINST HARSH DRY MEASURES

Commissioner Tells
Saloon League Divisions
of Industrial Alcohol Have
Decreased.

By the Associated Press.
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Doran said that not more than 3,750,000 gallons of industrial alcohol, or less than 2 per cent of his department, was diverted to bootleg channels last year. He said that the Anti-Saloon League had been successful in securing the passage of a law which would require a constitutional amendment to transfer the prohibition enforcement service from the Treasury to the Justice Department—a proposal which has long been before Congress.

However, there are some troubles ahead in the Senate for the many other suggestions for strengthening the dry law, and of it all there is little certainty that other than the transfer measure will get through at this session.

The Norris proposal for amendment of the grand jury system would require a constitutional amendment. He believes, however, that it offers a solution for the crowded court dockets. He would not abolish the grand jury system but he would permit prosecution of offenders on information in district attorneys, leaving it with the discretion of the Judge to order grand jury hearings for indictments.

"We have such a law in Nebraska," Senator Norris explained. "A Judge there, I found it very satisfactory. Not once did I have to order a grand jury to meet in order to make sure that the prosecution attorney did his work thoroughly."

The Law Enforcement Commission would have no congressionally enacted law violations as coming within petty offenses, this permitting trial by United States Commissioners. Norris believes, however, the difficulties in the way of making such a definition are many. Moreover, he does not want any step taken that will mean the constitutional right of all men to trial by jury.

Plot Against King Zog Reported by the Associated Press.
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Commissioner Tells Anti-Saloon League Diversification of Industrial Alcohol Has Decreased.

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Asserting that the eighteen amendment "never will be repealed," Doran declared the commission and other enforcement agencies will continue to use force or to carry out their duty under the law.

It is preposterous, he said, to set up a standard of 100 percent prohibition enforcement when the one will apply that standard to the other law. For the present work of his department, he said, he has "no backs to pass, no apologies to offer and no allies to bring forward." The men of the bureau, he said, are exerting themselves to the limit.

Dr. Doran said that he is "of patience with flippant statements" about President Hoover's appointment of the commission to make investigations.

A review of the activities of the federal prohibition enforcement agencies since their establishment was given in an address by James J. Britt, attorney for the Prohibition Bureau. The average annual appropriation over a period of 10 years, he said, has been \$5,000,000 and the average number of agents 1800. A total of 206 persons have been killed in federal enforcement activities, 58 of them being officers.

Plot Against King Zogu Reported.

By the Associated Press.

BELGRADE, Jugoslav, Jan. 18.—The newspaper Pravda, in a dispatch from Debar on the Albanian frontier, says gendarms have located an arsenal containing 10,000 rifles and other war stores and arrested five Albanian chiefs on charges of plotting a rebellion against King Zogu.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

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MORRIS PROPOSES ABANDONMENT OF U. S. GRAND JURIES

Head of Senate Judiciary Committee Says Prosecuting on Information Would Speed Up Work.

JUDGE COULD ORDER TRIAL BY INDICTMENT Plan Would Require Constitutional Amendment—System Used in Nebraska State Courts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Speeding up federal court procedure by abandoning the grand jury system, except where necessary, is suggested by Chairman Morris of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senator Morris offers this proposition as a counter proposal to the recommendation of President Hoover's law enforcement commission. The commission's plan for trials by United States commissioners of petty offenders, which he is inclined to regard as unconstitutional.

The recommendations of the Law Enforcement Commission are before Senator Morris' committee and will come up there for early consideration.

Chairman Morris is ready to support the recommendation for trial by judge and jury, but he would like to see the recommendation of the commission for trials by United States commissioners of petty offenders, which he is inclined to regard as unconstitutional.

However, there are some troubles ahead for the Senate for many other suggestions for strengthening the dry law, and out of it all there is little certainty that other than the transfer measure will get through at this session.

The Norris proposal for abandonment of the grand jury system would require a constitutional amendment. He believes, however, that it offers a solution for the crowded court dockets. He would like to see the recommendation of the commission for trials by United States commissioners of petty offenders, which he is inclined to regard as unconstitutional.

"We have such a law in Nebraska," Senator Norris explained. "As a judge there, I found it very satisfactory. Not once did I have to order a grand jury to meet in order to make sure that the prosecuting attorney did his work thoroughly."

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One of Three Types of Bus Tested in City



THREE designs of 38-passenger single deck bus are in use experimentally by the Peoples Motorbus Co. on Route 15. When the tests are completed 10 of the type selected will be ordered for regular service.

GANG CHIEF KILLS ONE OF HIS MEN; HOMICIDE VERDICT

Continued From Page One.

my revolver down the basement steps and ran out.

"It was his life or mine, don't you think?"

Police found Fresina's revolver on the basement steps with six discharged cartridges. The factory numbers had been filed off the weapon. Investigation disclosed a bullet imbedded in a music roll in a cabinet in the front room and another bullet in the second floor bathroom.

Dot that the pistol found under Weaver was his was expressed by his widow. She said she never knew him to carry a weapon. She said her husband left home in his Ford coupe at 2 p. m. yesterday, without disclosing his destination. The car has not been found.

Fresina's wife, Louise, 45, was put under bond as a material witness. She said she ran out of the house when she heard shots and saw Weaver stagger into the front room where she was.

Fresina Picked Up 31 Times by Police, Never Convicted of Violation. Fresina came to this country in 1909 from Castiglione, Italy. He engaged in the saloon business on North Broadway and on Newstead avenue. With the advent of prohibition, he became a leader in gangs active in moonshining, bootlegging and extorting money from reputable, well-to-do Italian business men.

He became a partner with Weaver the man he shot to death yesterday in a garage near Olive street and Taylor avenue.

Fresina's police record is a long one, yet he never has been convicted of a felony. He has been fined for misdemeanors such as liquor and traffic cases. He has been picked up 31 times by police. In 1922 his neighbor, Joe Bucceri, dying from bullet wounds, identified Fresina as his assailant, but Fresina escaped prosecution.

In 1927, one of his former partners in the saloon business, Clarence Schelle, was murdered, a short time after he had refused to join Fresina's gang. There was no prosecution.

Another saloon partner, Angelo Corrella, was assassinated in 1928. At the inquest, his widow denounced Fresina and three other gangsters who had been arrested. She declared her husband had been slain for refusing to join the gang. One of Fresina's fellow prisoners then was Frank Contento. He was shot to death and his body thrown from his automobile in Forest Park last Christmas day. He had been connected with Fresina's latest whiskey storage depot, in Pine Lawn, and had been arrested there, as had Fresina and Weaver.

During the Giannola-Russo gang feud in which 25 men were killed during 1927-28, Fresina was classified with the Russo faction. At the same time he was organizing his own gang, which rose to supremacy when the Giannola-Russo bands decimated each other.

Shot at Spicuzza Home. Two years ago tomorrow, Fresina, accompanied by twoortionists under indictment for murder, Dominic Cataldo and Anthony Ditrappi, paid a visit to the home of Charles Spicuzza, well-to-do fruit wholesaler, at 1129 Clayton avenue. A trap had been planned for someone, Fresina was seriously wounded, in the lower part of the back; Cataldo and Ditrappi were killed.

"It is a well-known fact," police reported at that time, "that these men (Cataldo, Ditrappi and Fresina) and others of their kind have been extorting money from various Italian business men throughout the city and elsewhere, and no doubt the money found on them represents something over \$1000—was extorted from Spicuzza shortly before the shooting."

Because of his wound, Fresina has carried a pillow about to ease the pain. Thus he has become known to authorities as "the man with the pillow."

Prohibition agents frequently raided Fresina's residence on Sample avenue, where liquor and firearms were seized. During a raid last August, he was shot at agents. He was indicted by the Federal grand jury and released on bond.

Lately Fresina's liquor activities

have centered about a bungalow on Pine Grove avenue, Pine Lawn, where he, Weaver, Contento and others were arrested in raids.

The government has pending a suit filed last September to cancel the naturalization certificate of Fresina. The government charges he qualified for naturalization in 1925, after swearing falsely he had never been arrested. In the event his naturalization is revoked, he would be subject to prosecution for perjury, a felony. A conviction would legally classify him as an undesirable alien, who could be deported. Lack of felony conviction hitherto has prevented authorities from carrying out their expressed wish to deport alien residents of St. Louis.

Larger, More Powerful Busses to Be Purchased

Continued From Page One.

Three Types of Single Deck Car Carrying 38 Instead of 29 Passengers as at Present, Are Tested in Service.

New types of single-deck motorbus, with engines four times as powerful as those in busses at present in use, and with comfortable seats for 38 passengers, instead of 29, are in use experimentally by the Peoples Motorbus Co. on route No. 15. Ten busses of the type selected after the tests will be purchased and put in service on some of its lines served inadequately by the present single-deck busses.

The new busses are of a type capable of supplying the express service between downtown and residential districts which will be recommended in the report of the Street Car and Bus Co-Ordination Committee of the Transportation Survey Commission. The report of R. F. Kelker Jr., the commission's engineer, suggests also the desirability of a de luxe bus service to supplement service cars. Bus company officers think a vehicle similar to the smaller of two types used on the Gray Line, its eight-wheeling route, would be adapted to this service. The eight-wheeling bus has a standard eight-cylinder automobile chassis with individual seats for 21 passengers.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who rode one of the new busses on route No. 15 found it easier riding and equipped with more comfortable seats than any bus heretofore used by the company in St. Louis. The driver said passengers frequently let other busses pass in order to ride in his bus.

Keeps Schedule Despite Snow. The route followed from the eastern terminus at Broadway and Lucas avenue to the western end at Helen and West Florissant avenues, is a tortuous one, with no fewer than 20 right-angle turns into narrow streets, and the trip was made during a heavy snowfall and with pavements slippery with snow and ice. Despite these conditions, the bus driver had no difficulty in maintaining exactly his schedule of 33 minutes for the 2.4 miles run.

That is an average speed of 12.9 miles an hour. Kelker said 10.32 miles an hour was the average speed of the new busses.

Maximum efficiency for the new busses would be achieved in the express service suggested by the Street Car and Bus Co-Ordination Committee, under which stops would be limited, leaving street cars to supply local service to intermediate points.

Engines of the new busses are of about 100 horsepower. Most of the present People's busses have 25 horsepower engines. The new busses have a shorter turning radius than those now in use. Their brakes and doors are operated by compressed air.

The new busses cost between \$10,000 and \$11,000 each, as compared to \$12,000 for the double deck busses with enclosed upper levels. Although a saving is effected in that they are operated by one man, it is estimated their cost of operation is about 1 cent a mile greater than that of present models.

A thing about this type of bus is calculated to make it dear to the heart of the carrying company is that there is abundance of provision for packing the passengers in and standing them up. Part of the seats face inward, with wide space between them. There are standards for the standees to cling to in place of the straps that they hang to in trolley cars.

The Court is asked to determine whether the executors, the trust company and Daniel W. Jones, a son of the testator, shall deduct from the share of Breckinridge Jones Jr., also a son, \$47,497.79 in all alleged the latter owed his father at the time of the elder Jones' death, Nov. 21, 1923. The petition sets forth that the will is ambiguous and uncertain as to the subject.

MEASURE TO FORBID SUNDAY MOVIES INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Georgia Congressman Submits Bill Providing \$1000 Fine and Year in Prison.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Sunday motion pictures or plays would be barred throughout the country under a bill introduced yesterday by Congressman Lankford (Dem.) of Georgia.

The bill provides a fine of \$1000 or a sentence to imprisonment at hard labor for a year, or both, on any one convicted of showing motion pictures or plays for public exhibition.

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E. CHICAGO MAYOR CONVICTED OF DRY LAW CONSPIRACY

Chief of Police, Captain, Patrolman and 11 Others Also Found Guilty on Federal Charges.

OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF PROTECTION

Constable and Three Others Are Acquitted—Defendants Face Two Years in Prison, Fine of \$10,000.

By the Associated Press.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 18.—Mayor Edw. J. Hake, Chief of Police James W. Hogan and 12 others of East Chicago, including one woman, were convicted in Federal District Court last night of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

The convictions are another chapter in the government's extensive campaign to clean up what it said to be widespread and wholesale violations of liquor laws in the Indiana cities of Gary, East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting and Crown Point. Gambling and vice under the protection of officials resulted from the liquor law violations, the government charged.

The trial that ended last night was the third growing out of the northern Indiana investigation. After the first trial, involving Gary police officers, three defendants were convicted, six acquitted and the jury disagreed as to eight others.

The second list of indictments also charged liquor conspiracy by Gary officials, resulting from the seizure of a shipment of Canadian ale. The docket was cleared of these charges, however, when the government noted the case.

Besides Mayor Hake and Chief Regan, those convicted last night are: Capt. Martin Jarkovich and Solido Moreno, Detective Walter Conroy and Patrolman Ralph Hart were acquitted.

All defendants were in court when the jury reported at 11:20 p. m. after being out since 11:20 o'clock in the morning. Judge Thomas W. Slick set Feb. 15 to hear a motion for new trial and sentencing. The maximum penalty is two years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

COURT ASKED TO CONSTRUCT BRECKINRIDGE JONES WILL

Trust Company Uncertain Whether \$47,497 Should Be Deducted From Son's Share.

A petition was filed in Circuit Court yesterday by the Mississippi Valley Merchants State Trust Co. to have construed the will of Breckinridge Jones, chairman of the board of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. before it was consolidated with two other banks.

The Court is asked to determine whether the executors, the trust company and Daniel W. Jones, a son of the testator, shall deduct from the share of Breckinridge Jones Jr., also a son, \$47,497.79 in all alleged the latter owed his father at the time of the elder Jones' death, Nov. 21, 1923. The petition sets forth that the will is ambiguous and uncertain as to the subject.

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ARBITRATOR SOUGHT IN DISPUTE OVER THE PATERNITY OF CHILD

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A motion asking that arbitrators be appointed to settle the dispute between Nathan Leis Amster, Boston husband, and Olga E. Edwards, formerly of St. Louis, who says the financier is the father of her 6-year-old son was filed yesterday in Circuit Court by Amster's attorney, Max D. Steiner.

Justice Aaron J. Levy rendered decision on the motion and allowed counsel until Monday to file briefs after Steiner had declared that Miss Edwards was "taking advantage" of Amster in this agreement, the attorney stated. Amster entered a provision that if Miss Edwards "annoyed him," he might appoint an arbitrator and she another to decide whether or not the agreement should be continued.

"If Edwards had annoyed Amster, he said, by entering his office and demanding money, David Steiner, Miss Edwards' counsel, declared, the arbitration provisions would be illegal because they gave Amster the right to attempt to break the agreement, but gave Miss Edwards nothing.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 17, 1878

Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Broadway and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or oppression, always fight democracy of all parties, never being to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

PROHIBITION

Prohibition and Slavery.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE similarity between the prohibition question and the slavery question, suggested in one of your recent editorials, increases with every step.

The Congress is now about to enact "fugitive slave laws," that is, it is about to try to enforce an unenforceable law by force. When slavery began to be looked upon as an immoral institution, all the laws that could be devised became as broken reeds. Prohibition may not be an immoral thing but it has brought about greater immorality than this country has ever before known in its history.

Henry Clay tried for years to compromise the slavery question. It could not be done any more than the prohibition question can ever be compromised. The South insisted upon its rights under the Constitution. The drys are today making the identical insistence. You can not compromise black and agree that it is gray. The distinguished president emeritus of Brown University, Dr. Fausch, would seem to think that this can be accomplished, as he is quoted in your paper as saying that a general agreement would be forthcoming, "if the spirit of tolerance for other men's opinions is preserved." This is fine optimism but it is like trying to raise a presumption on a presumption. Civil conflict after this country's terrible experience, is unthinkable, but we can not preserve our democratic form of government half and half wet.

H. C. D.

Speaking Out.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

YOUR editorial, "Speak Out, Gentlemen," is good—also the cartoon, "More!"

If the President and his Commission realize prohibition is a farce, don't you think they are guilty of hypocrisy for not speaking out?

You say Mr. Lincoln did exactly in regard to slavery, what Mr. Hoover ought to do now. The big difference is that Mr. Lincoln was fearless and spoke out before the election. Political expediency is correct. Isn't it nauseating?

NONPARTISAN.

A Historical Parallel.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

HISTORY repeats itself. In 1215 the Barons of England forced King John to sign the Magna Charta. The Pope of Rome attempted to nullify it and absolved King John from his obligation under it. The Barons, leading the people of England, were compelled to fight King John and his hired soldiers to preserve the rights of the people under it.

Now comes the repetition. We have our Bill of Rights, copied from Magna Charta. Now comes one named Wilson, a preacher, a paid reformer, the mouthpiece of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, an aggregation of preachers, and announces that our Bill of Rights shall be annulled. Will the parallel be completed? Will we have to fight for our rights?

That a man once placed in jeopardy shall not be again so placed is fundamental. Yet our President and his Commission demand that a man shall be tried before a Commissioner of the Federal Court without a jury. Then, if he is convicted, (and he will be), he shall not have a right to a trial by jury unless he wishes to make himself subject to a much greater penalty. The Devil himself could not invent a more pernicious process.

DAN V. HERIDEN.

Slater, Mo.

A Colossal Blunder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

YOUR editorial regarding the "Volstead Act"—I must refer to it in quotation because it is not an act—really is heroic and dynamic, and by the way, we sure need heroic and dynamic champions of liberty and truth now as we have never needed them before.

It is good to know that we have some real champions of liberty—the kind who are fearless enough to stand for freedom of the people, the freedom of choice of free will and not by insane force.

JACK HENNING.

Thinks Cause Is Right.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

GO to it, Post-Dispatch. I am not a man who uses liquor, but I think your cause is right and we are for you in this argument.

ONE OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

For a "Land of the Free."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I WISH to comment on the fine editorial, "Speak Out, Gentlemen." It strikes the nail on the head. Why all the stalling and experimenting? Repeal the eighteenth amendment, throw it out of the Constitution. It doesn't belong there. We boys fought for democracy in Europe and we want our country to remain a "Land of the Free."

We will fight for the Stars and Stripes any time but thumb down on prohibition, the curse of this nation. Now, Mr. Hoover, and your Commission, speak out. Show your colors.

WILLIAM HANWINKEL.

THE TYRANT OF DEMOCRACY.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, in his annual address, pertinently commented on what he called the "hallucination" that a majority of the people can do what it pleases through Government. He said:

Still another hallucination of false democracy is that a majority has rights and that by the vote of a majority matters of principle are finally determined. This is utter nonsense. No majority has any rights whatever. The individual has rights and a majority has privileges. It has the privilege of determining who shall be chosen to serve it in public place, and it has the privilege of determining what policy or course of conduct shall next be entered upon, but it has and can have absolutely nothing to do with the determination of true or false, right or wrong, moral or immoral, beautiful or ugly.

This is the fundamental theory of our constitutional Government. The Constitution limits the powers of the Government, which, of course, is controlled by the majority. It says to the majority, thus far shalt thou go and no farther in imposing your will on the people.

The Constitution is a specific grant of power to the Federal Government. This power is rigidly restricted with regard to the states and individual citizens. Beyond this defined scope of governmental power and function the states are sovereign and the citizen is secure in his individual rights. It specifically guarantees to the individual citizen security of person and property from search or seizure without warrant, the sacredness of the home from unwarranted invasion, trial by jury, against cruel and unusual punishment; in short, against arbitrary oppression of any sort. It states that because certain rights have been defined and guaranteed, others, not mentioned, are not to be disparaged or violated.

The Constitution does not create these rights; they are inherent and inalienable, but it recognizes and guarantees them, so that there shall be no uncertainty with regard to the limits of governmental power.

There is now a widespread impression, supported by vigorous propaganda, that the power of the majority is unlimited. There are persistent efforts to expand governmental powers, to the destruction of state rights and individual rights.

We are moving toward a crisis in this contest between the Constitution and the majority; that is, the forces in control of the Government. It is a crucial battle because the possible tyrant of democracy is the majority. On the ultimate decision rests the fate of free government and the peace and happiness of the people.

We are confident that Americans, when they realize what the issue means, will reassert and defend their rights and liberties. But they must be up and fighting.

H. C. D.

Grain of radium goes down sewer in London hospital, and Chicago man loses bass drum in a taxi; 300 persons, half on passes, attended Shearer speech on international intrigue, and crowd of 4500 causes near-riot trying to get into movie explaining Einstein theory; Elm Grove (W. Va.) man sentenced to two years in prison for selling 50 cents' worth of liquor, and Seattle Federal Judge fines youth 2 cents for sale of home brew; British group tries to keep out made-in-America talkies because of actors' pronunciation, and Chinese throng Shanghai theaters to learn English from sound films; County Byrd in Colorado threatens to quit helping woman unless she gets rid of her 11 dogs, and Buncombe County, N. C., gets \$2000 from estate of spinster to care for her cat; Denver Bishop pays janitor 50 cents to hear his speech when no one appears at meeting, and 500 movie extras get \$10 each for listening to songs by John McCormack in making film; delegates arrive in London for peace conference, and Chicago suspends R. G. T. C. in its schools.

CAL'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Coolidge's assignment to write a tabloid history of the United States for a South Dakota monument offers interesting possibilities. It might go something like this:

We declared our independence in 1776. A Republican President freed the slaves in 1863. Another G. O. P. President won the Spanish-American War. Our army, composed largely of G. O. P. troops, won the World War. I became famous in 1919 when I settled the Boston police strike. The following year I was called to the vice presidency, in which post I served with my usual modesty. I became President in 1923, after a picturesque ceremony in the old Vermont farmhouse where I was born. The farm later provided a background for the hay-pitching photograph used so tellingly in the 1924 campaign. My bill market started shortly after I went in and lasted until after I chose to get out. My administration was safe and sane. When in doubt, I usually did nothing, and a President is often in doubt. As a result of keeping cool with me, the people enjoyed the greatest prosperity in our history and had more bath tubs, washing machines, automobiles and cigar lighters than ever before. I left the field open in 1928 for my Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover. He won the presidency after promising to carry out my policies, although I must say one or two instances he has gone a little beyond them. A terrible fellow for action is Mr. Hoover. Well, that's about all, except that I am now connected with the New York Life Insurance Co., and have become a successful author. Haven't even had time to do a little whitening. Yours, CAL.

THE NUMEROLOGY RACKET.

St. Louisans are consulting one Prof. Ed Hall to discover how numbers can influence their lives. The racket of attributing mystical powers to numbers is as old as man. It reached a high state of popularity in the time of Pythagoras, five centuries before Christ, and has never entirely disappeared. Superstitions, it seems, are remarkably long-lived. There are still those who believe that a horse half placed in a bottle of water, in due time, will turn into a snake. Centuries ago scholars dealt astrology a mortal blow, but people still pay money for horoscopes. Witchcraft is no more, but fortune telling, its modern equivalent, remains a profitable business.

To return to numerology, however, we are pained to find that Prof. Hall disagrees in important respects with the Pythagoreans, who supposedly had numbers worked out perfectly. He attributes the quality of achievement to the numeral six; they said it meant soul. He says seven is the number for mysterious forces; they said it stood for reason, truth and light. Hall says eight means materialism; they said it denoted love, friendship and prudence. In some respects, the Pythagoreans were far more rational than modern numerologists. Their theory that things are numbers was derived from the fact that things are built of geometrical figures, that they are portions of

space limited in a variety of ways. That may not be very clear, but the modern number experts are even less explicit. They merely say that numbers are magical and let it go at that.

And, believe it or not, St. Louisans are paying Prof. Hall \$10 an hour to hear him tell about it. Paste that in your old textbook on differential calculus.

PROGRESS OF THE CITY-COUNTY MERGER.

There has been a striking shift of opinion in the last four or five years about the need for consolidating St. Louis and St. Louis County. When the Board of Freeholders' proposal for outright annexation of the county by the city was voted down by the county in 1926 there was a general antipathy in the county to dealing with the "grasping" metropolis, and there was a general desire in the city to absorb the county forthwith.

Now, with the movement for a new sort of merger plan well under way, the whole community has a better understanding of the numerous problems involved and there are indications of a favorable attitude toward the work in the county, while the city has learned that it cannot turn the suburbs and farms into town wards overnight. Since the plan for a metropolitan government of Greater St. Louis, with autonomy for the constituent municipalities, is not completed, the final attitude of the people cannot be forecast, but the change of sentiment is indicative of the intelligent consideration being given the question.

The Council on Metropolitan Government, which is considering the phases of the merger, consists of several hundred men and women chosen for their particular knowledge and interest in the various problems. Its 12 committees which have chosen chairmen, vice chairmen and subcommittees, have picked for these positions leaders in their respective fields. As a consequence, the committees have been able to get down to brass tacks, and the resultant plan should reflect the whole community's wishes. One committee, on education, already has finished its work, recommending that the schools be omitted from the plan, because the committee feels their needs for improvement are not urgent but can be handled by legislative means, and because inclusion of the schools in the merger proposition might jeopardize the success of the whole scheme.

SIDELIGHT ON THE HENRY LAW.

The Henry law, passed by a recent Missouri Legislature, makes it possible to assess the death penalty for robbery with a deadly weapon. Not many juries would see fit to make use of this extreme provision, and the wisdom of enacting it at all has been questioned by some. But the recent killing, in St. Louis, of a little boy who innocently got in the way of a policeman shooting at fleeing holdup men, is such a case as Representative Henry may have had in mind.

From the standpoint of police and public, the fatality was a lamentable accident. Morally, the guilt of the boy's death rests upon the robbers as truly as if they had wantonly shot him down. If they were in custody, the Henry law would make it possible to hold them legally accountable for the tragedy. The sad incident may cause a better public appreciation of this measure, which Circuit Attorney Miller has announced his purpose to use in some future prosecutions.

OPENING UP THE ANTARCTIC.

The last few months have been the most prolific of discovery in Antarctica in any similar period since Lieut. Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., first sighted that mysterious continent in 1840. Antarctica is the last great Terra Incognita which has resisted the venturesome spirits of mankind. With the advent of the modern scientific, mechanically equipped explorer, it, too, is giving up its secrets.

Admiral Byrd's expedition, nearing the end of its stay in the Far South, has added such names as Marie Byrd Land and Rockefeller Mountains to the world's map. His expedition also found a huge mountain range, east of King Edward VII Land, and explored a tract of 40,000 square miles hitherto unknown. The geological party, under Dr. Laurence Gould, has made important discoveries in its field. Capt. Sir Hubert Wilkins, working under difficulties in the Weddell Quadrant, has charted more than 300 miles of coast and has proved Charcot Land to be an island, not a cape. To honor fellow explorers, he has given the names Cape Mawson and Cape Byrd to newly discovered promontories. A Norwegian expedition, headed by Capt. Riser-Larsen, has reported discovery of new lands in the Enderby Quadrant, barely within the Antarctic Circle. The discovery, commanded by Sir Douglas Mawson, is just beginning its work along the coast of the Victoria Quadrant, south of Australasia. Discovery II recently left London for a three-year stay in the Antarctic.

To those who may question the practical value of these researches, it may be pointed out that fishers, trappers and miners now earn a livelihood in northern regions mapped only a few generations ago by the explorer. Already whaling ships follow closer and closer on the trail of Antarctic parties. Byrd expedition has proved it possible to live for long periods in tolerable comfort in the frozen South. Its skid-equipped airplanes and caterpillar tread trucks have shown the way to solve the transportation problem. Should rich mineral deposits materialize from the Byrd investigations, persons now living may see the day when they are worked on a commercial basis.

MICHIGAN REGAINS ITS SANITY.

Michigan has quietly withdrawn from its impossible practice of sending petty liquor offenders to prison for life. Some time ago it amended its habitual criminal law to exclude this offense from the application of the life term. Now Gov. Green has commuted the sentences of five persons who suffered this absurd penalty. One is Fred Palm, whose case attracted nationwide attention. His offense was the possession of one pint of gin. Another is Mrs. Etta Mae Miller, mother of 10 children, of whom four are living. Mrs. Miller's case brought down upon Michigan a storm of protest which frightened even the tabbies and paved the way for the law's revision. The five prisoners now face terms of from seven and a half to 15 years, harsher sentences than have been meted out to many a burglar, swindler, embezzler and even murderer, but considerably fairer than the life term.

The incident shows that when fanaticism proceeds to insane limits, it supplies its own corrective.

It looks like a tough winter for the "way back when" boys.



BYRD HAS NOTHING ON US.

A Pedestrian's Ordeal by Traffic

Survivor of fast diminishing species tells of speed and agility needed in crossing street nowadays; some persons shoot over in one bound, others in series of leaps, others scuttle abjectly; finds light-hearted young truck drivers worst foe; praises traffic officers as an admirable breed, who can and do command waves of autos to stop.

Marie Blake in the Boston Transcript.

THIS is a wall. You might even consider it, if not exactly a voice from the grave, at least as that of one who daily teeters on the edge of the grave. For I am a walker, a trapper, one who goes footsore, because she loves it, and not because she can't get anybody to give her a lift. A member of that diminishing, optimistic, intrepid band of heroes which is being killed off so fast that soon the final one of us will be put in a glass case in a museum marked: Pedestrian—Type X—Extinct.

How, clever, we thought that wit who said, in the early days of the motor, that it had divided all humanity into the quick and the dead. And how archaic that sounds now. As if mere quickness would be of any use in these days of 70-mile-an-hour speeds! When I was a youngster the quickest thing I had to dodge on the highways was the occasional runaway horse. But how comfortable and harmless such a creature would seem to us now. "Nice old Dobbin," we would feel like calling out to him as he ambled past. Equally simple seems that beller which we cherished, in those first days, that traffic was all right—either going parallel with us or passing in front of us as we waited.

Now we know that the deadliest demon of them all is the driver who suddenly shoots out of the parallel and swings around the corner under our very noses as we move across in obedience to the signal. His blood-brother is the one who sneaks up behind and almost slices our heels off as he rounds the curb we have just left. Then are the villains who have made mischief of the block crossers out of most of us.

Most of us do our best to evade the impending doom, and, indeed, have discovered in this way unsuspected stores of agility within our frames. Some move across in a series of bounds, suggesting a bubble or a cloth-covered table. Others shoot over like grasshoppers whirling out of a field.

Not uncommon is the cannon-ball effect where the person somehow gives the impression of negotiating the whole distance from curb to curb in one frantic leap. Occasionally you observe a daredevil trying to saunter, but his self-consciousness betrays him; you can see he realizes only too well that he is merely flirting with the reaper.

And finally there are the abject ones who, I am sorry to say, actually scuttle. There is no other word; it is a surrender to ignominious that you almost expect to hear them mutter as they reach the curb. "Startled" would be the pretty figure of speech to describe this sort of thing. Truth be told, feeling before the enemy is a humiliating business, no matter what justification you may have. Probably the old statement was it Sir Boyle Roche's—offers the only solution: "No man can be in two places at once unless he is a bird." I live on what was once elegantly termed formerly. And, of course, once my wings start sprouting, why, the whole thing will become as easy as pie.

My neighbors have waited half an hour to cross the street and then given it up and returned home; that another had to take a taxi as the only means of getting to the other side; that 3000 trucks a day were once counted passing a given spot on the same thoroughfare, interspersed, of course, with 3000 times 3000 pleasure cars; and that all day long and until well toward midnight the air resounds with toots and whistles and whirrs and grindings and squeals and clanging. You will see why I speak so feelingly. It is a sad thing to return from a shopping trip and find yourself marooned on the curb, gazing yearningly across at your happy home, but as successfully cut off from it as if the Mississippi rolled between.

And then the men at the wheel! I think the type I most dread, are the youthful, light-hearted truck drivers who sing as they slay. These operators consider that they have discharged their full debt to society when they have sounded their horns. Blow, bugle, blow; is their contribution; mine is the echo part: dying, dying, dying. Not long ago an 80-year-old friend who had barely escaped being killed by one of these young Nerds, noticed as he scrambled to the sidewalk that his would-be executioner was calling something to him. And this was what floated back on the wind: "Why don't you go home where you belong?" And now we come to the traffic cops: that grand body of grand men who hold our destinies in the hollow of their white-gloved hands. How admirable they are, and patient, and able! How smiling they keep on their daily diet of carbon monoxide! And what a variety of personalities they present!

Traffic police are the super-men who have triumphed where King Canute failed. They command the waves to stop advancing and the waves stop. How do such absolute monarchs ever come down to asking for hot dogs at a lunch counter, or shining their own boots?

On the credit side of the ledger must go the opportunity of studying evolution hot off the griddle. For I can observe unmistakable signs that my body is already adapting itself to its new environment. Take, for instance, my head and neck. Respectively as thick and thin as ever. The combination is acquiring a flexibility unknown to it before. Being turned so constantly to right and left it is becoming more elastic daily, and I shouldn't be surprised if before I am finally moved down, it will revolve on my shoulders as smoothly and effectively as Boston Light moves in its circle.

There is also an antelope springiness in my muscles unknown before; and it is gratifying to find that I have developed much of that ability to stop instantaneously which a cat shows in leaping to the top of a 10-foot wall. I am certain that I can see farther out of the corners of my eyes than formerly. And, of course, once my wings start sprouting, why, the whole thing will become as easy as pie.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

JUST before United States Senators adjourned for the holiday season they passed long enough to hear of a man—now grown old—who once told them that he would rather be a bound dog baying at the moon in Mississippi than to continue as a member of the Senate. Senator Stephen A. Williams brought them word of John Sharp Williams, that dogged old statesman, who for more than 50 years was a spectacular principal in the national life of this country.

It was in 1924 that John Sharp Williams quit the Senate and retired to "The Cedars," his home 12 miles from Yazo City, Miss. Since then he has rarely spoken in public. It is seldom that anything appears in the newspapers as coming from him. Yet the name of John Sharp Williams is still familiar on Capitol Hill.

Pat Harrison and Stephens, the man who succeeded him, say that hardly a day passes but what someone asks about him—both his former colleagues and visitors to Washington.

SO the Senate—old-timers as well as newcomers—heard with keen interest Stephens' news that old John Sharp Williams was at the job of gracefully growing old, as modest as a school girl, and still wants to be let alone.

"The keen wit of the old statesman is just as much evident as before," Stephens said. "His deafness is growing, but, as he puts it himself, much that is said is worth hearing."

Stephens said that although Williams is the most beloved man in the State, he appears a very inconspicuous figure as he visits Yazo City. His face is lined with the scars of his long years of public life. His hair is gray. His step is somewhat slower than it once was. And as he steps from an automobile to cross the street he does not attract much attention.

"I N the eyes of the people of Yazo County," said Stephens, "John Sharp Williams is a man marked for affection. He is prized more than the postoffice, the courthouse—or the Mississippi River. When he is addressed, often the man extending the greeting puts his arms around the shoulders of the 'grand old man of The Cedars.'"

Long ago old John Sharp issued a ban against any public speeches by himself, but he usually is the first man on the town when Yazo County starts celebrating. That he has stuck to this the writer can bear witness. Once he tried to get a copy of a speech that Williams was scheduled to deliver at Yazo City. Repeatedly he was finally met with this reply, both disingenuous and informative:

"There ain't nothin' to be any. As a grand old fellow I have convinced more and more that I am just like a dog of nashville—somethin' like the real article, but lacking in the kick."

WEEK'S WORST PUN.

FROM LONDON OPINION.

DIVORCES are increasing in Warsaw. More and more couples want to be Poles apart.

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JOHN G. NEIH

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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

THE GOOD ESTATE OF POETRY, by Chauncey Brewster Tinker, (Little, Brown & Company.)

GARMENT OF PRAISE, by Garment of Praise, (Doubleday, Doran & Company.)

WHEN Prof. Tinker of Yale wrote "The Good Estate of Poetry," he permitted his pen to illuminate the scene of the present-day literature as gently as a spotlight reveals a garden. The same calm is there; the same tendency to analyze the grotesque; and with the result: many unlike things brought into a unified picture. The book examines the value and the worthlessness of much that has been written in recent years in the literature; our over-emphasis upon fictional biography; the present biography of the poet; the poet who chooses for patients the most uninteresting, uninteresting, and the faddishness of recent literary movements, with now an exaggerated fondness for "Americanism," now a yearning for the exotic, and yet again an adoration of the cryptic, masquerading as poetry. The spiritual death of our age is discussed, but the negative theme of all that is said is offset by overtones of affirmation, for, after all, the book is written by a man who knows the best that has been written in the English language. His essays are rich in the revelation of literary truths more often than in the presence of a consumer who holds that "literature" is no more flourish without a large reading public than plants that grow without soil and sunlight, but who feels that in literature as in life one may do more than to cast in his lot with the aristocracy. The book is brief, interesting, and helpful to the reader who likes to relate his reading to permanent values.

"The Garment of Praise" was written by a man and a woman who believe that it is the poetry of an epoch which is the garment of praise for that epoch. A Shakespearean poet is placed by a second-rate poet in the same age whose spiritual life is unusually weak and poor, therefore the worth of a day may be judged by its minor poets. From the point of view, English poetry, from its beginnings to our own day, is studied. The result is a dual review of English literature and English history with many interesting comments on their indebtedness to each other. The volume displays literary taste which is better. It would seem that its analysis of literary values—a result, perhaps, of a theoretical clinging to a type of criticism. "In so far as religion is an attitude of passionate wonder toward the mysterious and unattainable, and not necessarily attached to any creed or dogma, poetry is an expression of the religious mind." Is the test the accuracy of the test to bear upon all literature. This forces them to the conclusion—valiantly defended—that humor has no place in poetry and that irony, the poetry of humor, is rarely to be found in great literature. The estimate of the poet inevitably leads the author to the conclusion that the scheme of things, into a morass of unreasoned, false reasons and illogical logic.

CANADA DECLINES TO TAKE PART IN CUSTOMS PARLEY

All British Dominions Except Ireland to Boycott Conference on Tariff Truce.

By ALBION E. JOHNSON, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

GENEVA, Jan. 18.—Canada's refusal to participate in the customs conference was handed to the League of Nations last night. This makes the British dominions, with the exception of Ireland, financially united in the customs conference to declare a tariff truce for the alleviation of Europe's economic and industrial ills.

However, the correspondent of the United States will have "unofficial observers" at the conference. Washington is reported to be in almost daily communication with the League to determine the drift the conference will take and what is going on behind the scenes. The acceptance of Lithuania and Japan makes it states that will participate in the League's attempt to stabilize tariffs immediately as a step toward establishing a European economic federation. Japan and Cuba will be the only non-European countries actively represented, although Brazil and Santo Domingo will send official observers. Count Von Moltke, former Foreign Minister of Denmark, has accepted the presidency. Albania is the only European country unrepresented.

Ten Cabinet Ministers of various states already have been chosen as delegates. The chief object of the parley, which begins Feb. 17, is to prepare the groundwork for European industrial co-operation during the coming decade.

DR. IVAN LEE HOLT TO LEAD CAMPAIGN FOR \$410,000

To Be Used by Southern Methodist Church for Building 11 St. Louis Church.

The Rev. Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, has been named by the St. Louis District Southern Methodist Church Extension Society to lead a campaign to obtain \$410,000 to be used in building projects for 11 churches. The campaign, to be held in March, is underwritten by the Rev. W. E. Brown, presiding elder of the district.

The establishment of two new congregations is included in the program, a church to be erected for one at Hampton and Graham avenue, and for the other at Walton and Alfred avenues.

The other congregations to be benefited, and the amounts the campaign will contribute, if successful, are: Scruggs Memorial, \$160,000 church, the campaign to contribute \$15,000; Shaw, \$200,000 church, \$20,000 to be contributed; Ferguson, \$40,000 church, \$20,000 to be contributed; Christ Memorial, \$10,000 church, \$20,000 to be contributed; Stephen Memorial, \$20,000 church, \$15,000 to be contributed; Mount Auburn, \$20,000 church, \$10,000 to be contributed; Emmanuel, \$20,000 church, \$10,000 to be contributed; Vinita Park, \$25,000 church, \$15,000 to be contributed; Arlington, \$17,000 church, \$10,000 to be contributed.

ARCHIE GUNN, ARTIST, DIES Designer Was Famous for Pastels of Girls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Archie Gunn, painter, illustrator and designer of magazine covers, died in a sanitarium here Thursday. He was 68 years old.

Mr. Gunn was a native of England, and when he was 17 years old painted a portrait of Lord Beaconsfield for the statesman's secretary, Lord Rowton. The picture later was presented to Queen Victoria. Early in his career here he worked for the New York World and later for the "Archie Gunn" were to be found in reproductions throughout the United States.

CHURCH NOTICES

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Worship at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. "Our Selves and Our Hopes," S. P. M.—Thirteenth.

Organ Recital at 7:45 P. M. Special Music by The Altar Choir.

JOHN W. MacFARLANE, Minister.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

THE CHURCHES NAMED BELOW ARE ALL BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASS.

SUNDAY SERVICES ARE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING CHURCHES:

FIRST CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

SECOND CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

THIRD CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

FOURTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

FIFTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

SIXTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

SEVENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

EIGHTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

NINTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

TENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

ELEVENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

TWELFTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

FOURTEENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

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EIGHTEENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

NINETEENTH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

TWENTIETH CHURCH—11th and Washington, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

JUDGE ORDERS TWO MORE GUARDIANS FOR M'CORMICK

Court Also Rules That Psychoanalytic Treatment of Multi-Millionaire Be Stopped.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 18.—The Superior Court yesterday ordered the psychoanalytic treatment on Stanley McCormick, incompetent multi-millionaire, to be stopped and provided for the appointment of two more guardians, making the total five.

The ruling ended differences between Mrs. Catherine McCormick, wife of the invalid, and his brother, Harold McCormick, and his sister, Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaine. The court hearing started last November.

The legal fight was precipitated by Mrs. McCormick whose petition for removal of the present physicians, Dr. Edward J. Kempf of New York being employed at a salary of \$120,000 a year, and Dr. William A. White of Washington, was granted.

A second petition, however, which asked for removal of the brother and sister, co-guardians, was denied and the court recommended selection of a professional man and a layman of "superior judgment" to augment the board.

In the decision handed down by Judge William Dehy, the guardians were instructed to obtain other medical treatment by Feb. 1, if possible. Mrs. McCormick alleged at the hearing that the psychoanalytic treatment was a waste of her husband's fortune which is estimated at \$50,000,000, and failed to improve his mental condition.

Judge Dehy said he thought the differences were the result of "honest opinions," and that the guardians had been "sincere" in all their efforts. His opinion went to a voluminous review of the case since McCormick was adjudged incompetent in 1904.

The guardians, who were in the courtroom at the time refused to comment and the defense made no appeal from the decision.

A. G. Cronkite Promoted, CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Albion G. Cronkite, who began working as a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Co. 24 years ago in his home town of Marion, Ind., yesterday left for New York to become acting vice president of the concern. For the last 10 years he has been superintendent of the Lake Division comprising Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois. Prior to that he was superintendent at Indianapolis and St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Archie Gunn, painter, illustrator and designer of magazine covers, died in a sanitarium here Thursday. He was 68 years old.

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JOHN W. MacFARLANE, Minister.

New York Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

UPTOWN NEW YORK frequent registers the disturbances of Wall Street with the accuracy of a seismograph. Long before airmen were being bowled about the panic in late October, hospital nurses saw many patients northward were touched by depression—a sort of mental contagion.

During the anguishing hours when entire financial structure seemed tottering, there were thousands of wives at home who had a presentiment of disaster and tried to reach their husbands by telephone. One woman, indeed, rushed to her husband's office, arriving 10 minutes after he had shot himself.

People along the street who knew nothing of the flurry below Fulton say they were suddenly touched by a vague melancholia. In many of the department stores, too, a check up during the darkest hours revealed that many shoppers had suddenly disappeared to go home.

Similarly, a day of large windings is felt again by some people, though their transference. Headed by the "Wall Street Journal," the "New York Times" and "The New York Herald Tribune" are able to tell by the expressions of home going workers in the financial houses the trend of the day in the market.

Calloused speculators are the most susceptible of all people to the vagaries of superstition, and that indefinable quality called "hunch." They have found the "hunch" is after all as likely to turn out successfully as a digested dose of financial pages.

The biggest patronage among fortune tellers, crystal gazers and sundry other sayers comes from marginal dabblers in stocks. Many big operators carry charms—in

their world of tangled yarns, they grasp at every straw.

DRINK or drugs are rarely so innocuous as stock gambling fever. Many drug addicts have been "off the stuff" for years. The reformed tapper is everywhere. But the chronic visitor to the brokerage board room seldom gets entirely away from the lure of speculation. He may drop out awhile but soon and then comes back for a "fixer." And if he makes a killing he joins the regulars again.

For our town the hardy pitch players would be routed from their game in the hotel office each spring by the annual exhortations of a hat kneeling tent evangelist. He shamed them from the gambling table with his dramatic recital of an old poem—one verse of which ran:

"You lie! I saw you steal that new crashing blow across the face. A pistol shot and death's disgrace. Were in that pack of cards!"

For a week or so the pitch players would not be seen in their nightly game following the evangelist's visit. But one by one, just like Wall Street players after a panic, they would drift back and the game would run full tilt well, anyway 10 cents a corner, until the evangelist came again.

THE last man in the New York telephone book is a Mr. Zyzx. He had never seen his name in a newspaper before until the last came out, and evidently to become the topic of a thousand stories all over the country. I have known about Mr. Zyzx for years. They are always paying him when I pass a saw mill.

DINTY MOORE'S cafe has suddenly become one of the "celebrity" luncheon places, along with the Algonquin and Sardi's. Among those I saw lunching there recently were Anita Loos, John Gilbert, Gilbert Miller, Edgar Selwyn, Major Bowes, Arthur Hornblow, Marjorie Grelch and Joe Schenck. (Copyright, 1930)

JACOB STOCKE SR. PROPERTY IS VALUED AT \$563,273

Former Head of Progress Press Brick Co. Adjudged of Unsound Mind.

Jacob Stocke Sr., who was adjudged of unsound mind in Probate Court last September, has property valued at \$563,273, it was shown in an inventory filed yesterday.

The inventory was furnished by

his guardians, Jacob Stocke Jr., a son, and George Elgel, an attorney. The elder Stocke, who resides at 4177 Magnolia avenue, was president of the Progress Press Brick and Machine Co.

There won't be as good a book as this in out of America this year. E. W. 17 Jan.

MISSISSIPPI by BEN LUCIEN BURMAN 2nd large printing 12 Farrar & Rinehart

This Should Convince You, too, that

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

is the "Supreme Authority"

EVIDENCE

Hundreds of Supreme Court Justices concur in highest praise of the work as their Authority.

The Government Printing Office at Washington uses The New International as the standard authority in all branches of the Government.

The Colleges round overwhelmingly in favor of Webster as standard of pronunciation in answer to questions submitted by the Chicago Woman's Club.

The American Bankers Association selected The New International as an essential part of a bank's library.

The Action of the country recently voted overwhelmingly in favor of Webster.

All States that have adopted an unabridged dictionary as standard have selected Webster's New International.

The Schoolbooks of the country adhere to the Merriam Webster system of dictation marks.

The Publications of the country almost without exception use the work as their standard.

GOUCHER COLLEGE'S ACTING HEAD DIES

Dr. Hans Froelicher Was Member of Original Faculty of Baltimore School.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—Dr. Hans Froelicher, 63 years old, a member of the original faculty of Goucher College and acting president of that institution, died last night when he was suddenly stricken by an attack of a heart ailment from which he had suffered for many years.

Dr. Froelicher, Homer Saint Gaudens, son of the noted sculptor, and Mrs. Froelicher had dined together prior to a lecture on art which Saint Gaudens was to deliver at the college, and had started for the school when Dr. Froelicher was stricken.

Born in Switzerland, Dr. Froelicher was from a long line of sculptors, painters and others interested in the arts. He studied at the gymnasium in Solothurn, his home, and later in France, England, and the universities of Munich and Zurich, receiving his degree as doctor of philosophy from the latter.

His guardians, Jacob Stocke Jr., a son, and George Elgel, an attorney. The elder Stocke, who resides at 4177 Magnolia avenue, was president of the Progress Press Brick and Machine Co.

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in 1921, the year he came to America. He was brought to the United States by Dr. William H. Hopkins, who at the time was recruiting the faculty for Goucher. His was given the chair of professor of art, which post he held during most of his 40 years' service at the institution.

Besides his connection with the college, Dr. Froelicher was active in civic affairs. And was one of the founders of the Park School, a preparatory institution founded on aims laid down by himself along progressive educational lines. Classes at the college were suspended today.

Dr. Froelicher is survived by his widow and two sons, Charles Mitchell Froelicher and Hans Froelicher Jr.

BONAPARTE NECKLACE SOLD

American Sold to Have Paid \$95,000 for Strand of Diamonds.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Daily News says an unidentified American yesterday purchased for \$95,000 the most famous necklace which Napoleon Bonaparte presented to his Empress, Marie Louise.

The necklace, which has been valued at \$500,000 by its owners and by collectors, was sold by a representative of the former Austrian Archduchess Marie Theresia, Arthur Benson, Boston attorney, represented the buyer.

Today it is a fact that

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Hundreds of Supreme Court Justices concur in highest praise of the work as their Authority.

The Government Printing Office at Washington uses The New International as the standard authority in all branches of the Government.

The Colleges round overwhelmingly in favor of Webster as standard of pronunciation in answer to questions submitted by the Chicago Woman's Club.

The American Bankers Association selected The New International as an essential part of a bank's library.

The Action of the country recently voted overwhelmingly in favor of Webster.

All States that have adopted an unabridged dictionary as standard have selected Webster's New International.

The Schoolbooks of the country adhere to the Merriam Webster system of dictation marks.

The Publications of the country almost without exception use the work as their standard.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The United States Senators scattered for the holiday season they paused to hear of a man—now grown old—told them that he would sound good saying at the moment that to continue as a member of the Senate, Senator Stephens of Ohio, brought them word of John Williams, that doughty old statesman for more than 50 years was the principal in the national life.

In 1922 that John Sharp Williams retired to "The White House" 12 miles from Washington. Since then he has rarely spoken. It is seldom that anything in the newspapers as coming from the name of John Sharp Williams familiar on Capitol Hill.

Mr. Roger Hayne, One of Founders, Quits Because of Failing Health.

Mrs. Roger Hayne, 1541 South Grand boulevard, president and founder of Bethesda charities, has resigned because of failing health. After 42 years of work among the poor who were ill, blind and the aged, Mrs. Hayne retired at the age of 86.

She will be president of the Bethesda charities, Mrs. J. Herndon Smith, widow of a broker, was elected president.

Mrs. Hayne was made president of the charities two years ago, following the death of Dr. Edward W. Saunders, noted children's specialist and obstetrician. She served many years as treasurer and a director.

After her election as president, Mrs. Hayne recalled her life and her husband, with Dr. Saunders, who made his home with them, which was to establish the institution which has grown until its holdings are valued at \$100,000.

"Dr. Saunders had many poor patients in the downtown district," she said. "I visited them frequently and was so impressed with their condition that I suggested to Dr. Saunders and my husband that something be done to help them."

As a result, a home for the aged and a convalescent asylum was established at Ninth street and Russell boulevard. The Bethesda charities now include a general hospital, convalescent home and nurses' home at 3649 Vista avenue, and a home for aged women, in Kirkwood.

Chosen as Union Officers.

WATERVILLE, Mass., Jan. 18.—The appointment of John J. Roselli, president of the union of workers at the University of Kentucky, as a manager for the Haverhill Workers' protective union in Massachusetts. The position pays \$2 a year.

WEEK'S WORST PUN.

London Opinion.

RECES are increasing in Warsaw and more couples want to be part.

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GRAINS ARE HIGHER
ON LOCAL EXCHANGE

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(COMPLETE)
SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

TABLE SYMBOLS

extreme.	(d)	firm stock.	(f)	2 1/2% quarterly in
common stock.	(c)	paid so far this year.	(t)	including
in stocks.	(s)	Parish 1.00 "A" + 1/2 share.	(p)	Payable
crisis.	(cr)	Uncollected sales.	(u)	Omitted.
lots.	(l)	Ex-dividend.	(e)	Ex-rights.
			(e)	Exclusive of today

Scene outside Vincennes, Ind., where the waters of the Wabash River are way over their banks. This little bridge crosses what in ordinary times is a small tributary of the Wabash.

The Opportunist

8th

Family Washing
Everything carefully washed and
dried—flat pieces ironed—**9^c Lb.**
Dyeing and cleaning
Dyeing apparel fluffed dry

Less than
25 lbs.
10c per lb.

Imperial Laundry Co.
Forest 7300 4701-S Delmar Forest 7300

When Greek Meets Greek

8

- Ketten

THAT'S WHY! IF YOU WANT BUSINESS TO PICK UP GIVE ME A RAISE

AND IF MY PURCHASING POWER IS GREATER IT WILL HELP BUSINESS

FROM THE SPEECH YOU MADE OVER THE RADIO LAST NIGHT

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

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THERE WAS A FELLER OVER AT EAST TOONERVILLE LAST WEEK TRYING TO GET HIS SHOES SHINED ON WEDNESDAY!

A political cartoon by Rick. The scene is set on a street in East Toonerville. A man in a top hat and monocle, wearing a dark coat, is being shined by a young boy. The man is shouting, "THEY STAND DON'T OPPYRATE EXCEPT ON SATIDAY NIGHT AN' SUNDAY MORNIN'". The boy is shouting, "WOT'S UP! WOT'S GOIN' ON!". A sign on a building in the background reads "HARDWARE". A speech bubble from the boy says, "AN' HE DON'T NEED NO SHINE NOWH!". The cartoon is signed "RICK" in the top right corner.

PAGE 4B

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Futhill



Safety First

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Poor Service

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Twenty-Five Years Ago Today

—By Kessler



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Gale to Leeward

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Dumb Dora—By Chic Young

Rod Gets a Kick Out of It, Too

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



The Family Album

Parking

—By Guyas Williams



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO
Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



VOL. 82. No. 135.

PEAK IN SEVERE
COLD WEATHER IS
EXPECTED TODAY

recaster Predicts Rise to
22 Degrees Above — 13
Below Yesterday Coldest
in 12 Years.

OTOS STALLED
ALL OVER CITY

ains Late, Planes and
Interurban Busses on
Time—Street Car Service
Somewhat Hampered.

St. Louisans, who put up as best
they could with the sub-zero
weather yesterday, following Fri-
day's snowstorm, and the discom-
forts and suffering it brought, may
be for relief today. In addition
to the official Weather Bureau
forecast of "not so cold," Meteor-
ologist Nunn anticipated a rise to
the freezing point, 32 degrees,
today, with no more zero weather
in the immediate future.
Nunn explained that a warm
wave would come from a low
pressure atmospheric area which
ended along the northern
American border yesterday, and
a moving eastward. The ef-
fect of this shift was to pro-
duce southerly winds, which
brought warmer air to the chilly
city northwest of Missouri yester-
day and which were expected to
reach St. Louis today. A high
pressure area, shifting from the
northwestern United States to the
northwest on Friday, caused the
cold wave to come here on north-
westerly winds, but the present lo-
cation of this "high," Nunn said,
added to help the warming effect
the "low."

Most Trains Late.
Nearly all trains arriving here
yesterday were from 20 minutes to
several hours late, although inter-
urban busses and airplanes were able
to maintain schedules. Street car
and motor traffic was hampered
because of the cold and the slippery
streets, but moved with fair
regularity. Automobiles were
delayed by thousands and their dif-
ficulties continued last night.
Minimum temperatures recorded
by the Weather Bureau yesterday
were 13 degrees below zero on top
of the Railway Exchange Build-
ing at 6:15 a. m. and 19 below at
Lambert-St. Louis field at 2:30 a. m.
The reading of 19 below was the
coldest in the city since Jan.
2, 1917, when it was 17 below,
at the airport reading was ex-
ceeded in the 59 years of tempera-
ture records in St. Louis only by
the single record of 23 below on
Jan. 8, 1884. However, it is often
colder in the suburbs than it is
in downtown.

Below Freezing Since Tuesday.
The mercury here has been be-
low freezing point since 2 p. m.
last Tuesday. It dropped to
Thursday, rose a few de-
grees during the Friday snow-
storm and fell to zero at 5 p. m.
Friday, remaining below zero until
1 a. m. yesterday, or for 18 hours
within nine hours after the mini-
mum of 13 below was recorded.
There was a rapid rise of 27 de-
grees, to 14 above at 3 p. m.
Previously this winter, the low-
est temperature was 3 above on
Nov. 20 and the December mini-
mum was 6 above. Counting yester-
day, there have been only 13
days since 1871 when the mercury
fell to 10 below or lower in St.
Louis and only eight days when
it was colder than it was by the
downtown reading yesterday.
Friday the snowfall amounted to
3.3 inches, most of which fell be-
tween 4 a. m. and 3 p. m. This was
the fourth heavy snowstorm of the
winter and fell on top of the mix-
ture of ice, sleet and snow remain-
ing from the storms of the week
before. On Jan. 2-3 there was 6
inches of snow, on Dec. 15, 5 inches
and 6.5 inches fell on Thanksgiving
day, Dec. 23. The total snowfall
for 11 storms so far this winter
with the snow now only be-
low, was 23.3 inches. The normal
for this time of the year is 18.1
inches. The record fall was 67.5 inches
on Jan. 12. There has been more snow
so far this winter than in any
whole season since 1915-16, when
there was 21.3 inches.
The wind attained a maximum
velocity of 25 miles an hour
at 2 p. m. Friday.
Rivers Full of Floating Ice.
The Mississippi, Missouri and
other rivers around St. Louis are
filled with floating ice and
the city and lakes in the city
are solid.
Homeless men again flocked
to the Municipal Lodging House
last night until 1048 had registered.
The record of 1048 was estab-
lished Friday night. The
city organization, 914 Morris
street, is now open.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1